



### Legend

#### Fire Environment (FEN) 4 levels

<b>Minimal</b>	- The Overall Fire Environment suggests a very low risk for Large fires ( <b>less than 1% chance</b> )
<b>Normal</b>	- The Overall Fire Environment suggests a <u>normal</u> risk for large fires ( <b>1 - 4% chance</b> )
<b>Elevated</b>	- The Overall Fire Environment suggests a moderately high risk for large fires ( <b>5 - 19% chance</b> )
<b>High Risk</b>	<b>The risk for large fire(s) is very high (<math>\geq 20\%</math>)</b> Triggers: 1. <b>✓</b> (Significant Lightning) 2. <b>BEN</b> (Critical Burn Environment)

The assessment of the overall fire environment considers multiple factors including weather, lightning amount and fuel dryness. Large Fire probabilities are derived objectively via statistical methods. **High Risk** levels ( $\geq 20\%$  probability of a large fire) are almost always due to significant lightning as burning conditions alone rarely result in a large fire probability much above about 10%.

## Pacific Northwest 7 Day Significant Fire Potential

Saturday, July 16, 2016



Predictive Service Areas	ytd	tdy	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
NW01								
NW02								
NW03								
NW04								
NW05								
NW06								
NW07								
NW08								
NW09								
NW10								
NW11								
NW12								

**Fire Potential:** Fire potential will elevate over the next several days due to lightning expanding across the region. Thunderstorms are expected to be wet and fire danger is not high enough for widespread risk of new large fires. Regardless, initial attack activity will be boosted through Monday as the number of ignitions rises. The PSAs most at risk for new fire starts are central Washington and central Oregon (PSAs NW05, NW10, and NW06).

Fire danger is poised to head upwards next week as a more consistent warming trend sets in.

Note: Publication of this product will be intermittent due to staffing shortage at NWCC.

#### Preparedness Level:

Northwest: 1  
National: 2

-John Saltenberger

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